t3, the current discharged from the storage battery module **212** decreases, and the discharge voltage of the storage battery module **212** increases accordingly. From time t3 on, the rate of decrease of the remaining capacity of the storage battery module **212** decreases, and the rate of decrease of the discharge voltage decreases.

[0221] On the other hand, the discharge of the storage battery module **211** is normally continued. Thus, at time t4, the storage battery module **211** reaches V8, which is the empty capacity voltage, ahead of the storage battery module **212**. As a result, the discharge is stopped.

[0222] When the discharge is stopped, the discharge voltage of the storage battery module **211** is V8, and the charge voltage of the storage battery module **212** is V9, which is higher than V8. That is, the controller **280** makes the voltage of the storage battery module **211** lower than that of the storage battery module **212** and thus makes a difference V9–V8=ΔV7, and then stops the discharge.

[0223] FIG. **16** is a flowchart showing the operation of the power storage device **200** shown in FIG. **4** during a charge. In this example, first, the controller **280** starts to charge the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** (S**301**).

[0224] The controller **280** then measures the charge voltages of the storage battery blocks of each of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** using the detectors **231**, **232**, and **233** or the like (S**302**). The controller **280** then acquires the charge voltages of the respective storage battery blocks having the highest charge voltage of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** (S**303**).

[0225] The controller **280** then determines whether the respective highest charge voltages of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** are in the adjustment range (S**304**). If the highest charge voltages are not in the adjustment range (No in S**304**), the controller **280** repeats the measurement of the charge voltages (S**302**) and later steps. If the highest charge voltages are in the adjustment range (YES in S**304**), the controller **280** determines whether there is a great difference in the degree of degradation among the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** (S**305**).

[0226] Specifically, the controller **280** acquires the degrees of degradation of the respective most highly degraded storage battery blocks of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213**. The controller **280** then determines whether the differences among the highest degrees of degradation acquired from the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** are greater than a predetermined value.

[0227] If the differences are not greater than the predetermined value (NO in S**305**), the controller **280** continues the charge as usual. On the other hand, if there is a great difference in the degree of degradation (YES in S**305**), the controller **280** determines the amounts of adjustment currents (S**306**). For example, if there is a greater difference, the controller **280** increases the amounts of the bypassing currents. The controller **280** then drives the adjusters **261**, **262**, and **263** and controls the adjusters **261**, **262**, and **263** so that the adjustment currents in the determined amounts flow (S**307**).

[0228] At this time, the controller **280** determines the amounts of adjustment currents in such a manner that a storage battery module having the highest degree of degradation, of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** does not reach a full charge, and then controls the adjusters **261**, **262**, and **263** so that the adjustment currents in the determined amounts flow. In this case, the storage battery

module having the highest degree of degradation is a storage battery module including a most highly degraded storage battery block, of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213**.

[0229] The controller **280** then determines whether one of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** has reached a full charge, using the detectors **231**, **232**, and **233** or the like (S**308**). The controller **280** continues the charge until one of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** reaches a full charge. When one of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** reaches a full charge, the controller **280** ends the charge (S**309**).

[0230] For example, the controller **280** adjusts the amounts of the currents flowing through the adjusters **261**, **262**, and **263** so that a storage battery module having the lowest degree of degradation of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** reaches a full charge first. The degrees of degradation of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** correspond to the degrees of degradation of the respective most highly degraded storage battery blocks of the respective storage battery modules.

[0231] FIG. **17** is a flowchart showing the operation of the power storage device **200** shown in FIG. **4** during a discharge. In this example, first, the controller **280** starts a discharge of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** (S**401**).

[0232] The controller **280** then measures the discharge voltages of the storage battery blocks of each of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** using the detectors **231**, **232**, and **233** or the like (S**402**). The controller **280** then acquires the discharge voltages of the respective storage battery blocks having the lowest discharge voltage of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** (S**403**).

[0233] The controller **280** then determines whether the lowest discharge voltages of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** are in the adjustment range (S**404**). If the lowest discharge voltages are not in the adjustment range (No in S**404**), the controller **280** repeats the measurement of the discharge voltages (S**402**) and later steps. If the lowest discharge voltages are in the adjustment range (YES in S**404**), the controller **280** determines whether there is a great difference in the degree of degradation among the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** (S**405**).

[0234] Specifically, the controller **280** acquires the degrees of degradation of the respective most highly degraded storage battery blocks of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213**. The controller **280** then determines whether the differences among the highest degrees of degradation acquired from the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** are greater than a predetermined value.

[0235] If there is no great difference (NO in S**405**), the controller **280** continues the discharge as usual. On the other hand, if there is a great difference (YES in S**405**), the controller **280** determines the amounts of adjustment currents (S**406**). For example, if there is a greater difference, the controller **280** increases the amounts of bypassing currents. The controller **280** then drives the adjusters **261**, **262**, and **263** and controls the adjusters **261**, **262**, and **263** so that the adjustment currents in the determined amounts flow (S**407**).

[0236] At this time, the controller **280** determines the amounts of adjustment currents in such a manner that a storage battery module having the highest degree of degradation, of the storage battery modules **211**, **212**, and **213** does not reach an empty capacity, and then controls the